the same RMSA and, in the case of depository institutions, each depository organization has total assets of \$50 million or more.

(c) Major assets. A management official of a depository organization with total assets exceeding \$2.5 billion (or any affiliate of such an organization) may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization with total assets exceeding \$1.5 billion (or any affiliate of such an organization), regardless of the location of the two depository organizations. The Board will adjust these thresholds, as necessary, based on the year-to-year change in the average of the Consumer Price Index for the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted. with rounding to the nearest \$100 million. The Board will announce the revised thresholds by publishing a final rule without notice and comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[61 FR 40302, Aug. 2, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 51679, Sept. 24, 1999; Reg. L, 72 FR 1276, Jan. 11, 2007]

§ 212.4 Interlocking relationships permitted by statute.

The prohibitions of §212.3 do not apply in the case of any one or more of the following organizations or to a subsidiary thereof:

- (a) A depository organization that has been placed formally in liquidation, or which is in the hands of a receiver, conservator, or other official exercising a similar function;
- (b) A corporation operating under section 25 or section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* and 12 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*, respectively) (Edge Corporations and Agreement Corporations);
- (c) A credit union being served by a management official of another credit union:
- (d) A depository organization that does not do business within the United States except as an incident to its activities outside the United States;
- (e) A State-chartered savings and loan guaranty corporation;
- (f) A Federal Home Loan Bank or any other bank organized solely to serve depository institutions (a bankers' bank) or solely for the purpose of pro-

viding securities clearing services and services related thereto for depository institutions and securities companies;

- (g) A depository organization that is closed or is in danger of closing as determined by the appropriate Federal depository institution's regulatory agency and is acquired by another depository organization. This exemption lasts for five years, beginning on the date the depository organization is acquired; and
- (h)(1) A diversified savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(F) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(F)) with respect to the service of a director of such company who also is a director of an unaffiliated depository organization if:
- (i) Both the diversified savings and loan holding company and the unaffiliated depository organization notify their appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency at least 60 days before the dual service is proposed to begin; and
- (ii) The appropriate regulatory agency does not disapprove the dual service before the end of the 60-day period.
- (2) The Board may disapprove a notice of proposed service if it finds that:
- (i) The service cannot be structured or limited so as to preclude an anticompetitive effect in financial services in any part of the United States;
- (ii) The service would lead to substantial conflicts of interest or unsafe or unsound practices; or
- (iii) The notificant failed to furnish all the information required by the Board.
- (3) The Board may require that any interlock permitted under this paragraph (h) be terminated if a change in circumstances occurs with respect to one of the interlocked depository organizations that would have provided a basis for disapproval of the interlock during the notice period.

§ 212.5 Small market share exemption.

- (a) Exemption. A management interlock that is prohibited by §212.3 is permissible, if:
- (1) The interlock is not prohibited by §212.3(c); and
- (2) The depository organizations (and their depository institution affiliates)